

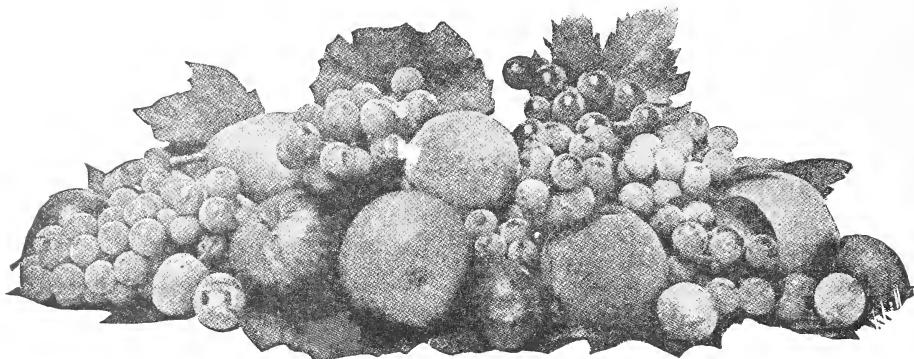
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SPRING BARGAIN BOOK
NEW HAVEN NURSERIES
J. BAGBY & SONS COMPANY :: NEW HAVEN, MISSOURI
1932



HOME ORCHARD COLLECTION

for **\$5⁰⁰**

**LOT No. X, for \$5.00 (Regular price
\$6.80), F. O. B. New Haven, Mo.**

4 APPLE, Extra Select, 2 yr., 5 to 6 ft.

- 1 Delicious
- 1 Grimes Golden
- 1 Winesap
- 1 Jonathan

4 PEACH, Extra Select, 4½ to 6 ft.

- 1 Gold Dust Cling
- 1 Carman
- 1 Ringgold Cling
- 1 Elberta

**1 CHERRY, Extra Select, 4½ to 6 ft.
1 Montmorency**

**1 PLUM, Extra Select, 5 to 6 ft.
1 Black Beauty**

**1 PEAR, Extra Select, 5 to 6 ft.
1 Kieffer**

**3 GRAPE, 2 yr., No. 1.
1 Concord (black) 1 Catawba (red)
1 Niagara (white)**

10 Early Harvest BLACKBERRY.

**10 Cumberland RASPBERRY.
2 Houghton GOOSEBERRY.**

This price list is our best agent, but we would like to offer you a means of being one of our salesmen or salesladies by having you get orders for us. And we will pay you, too. Get orders on the "Club Lot" basis. Take your neighbors' orders for stock and as soon as you receive \$10.00 worth of these orders we will give you 10% additional IN NURSERY STOCK. Of course, the more orders you get, the more nursery stock we send you FREE OF CHARGE. It should be very easy for you to get your own order free in this manner. All orders are put up into separate packages and all you have to do is to deliver the packages when they arrive. Try this easy way of saving money.

★ FEB 15 1932 ★

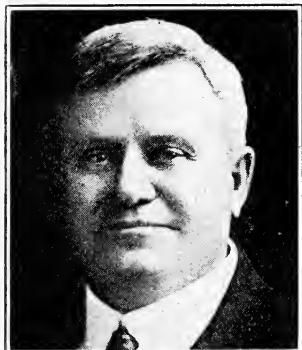
The Bagby Family has served fruit growers all over the nation for sixty years

"Growing things well" has been the guiding star of the Bagby family for sixty years. From the humble beginning of a few fruit trees, grown by Julian Bagby in 1872, for his neighbors, this business has been growing steadily, branching out each year as new friends are made through the trees we have supplied to others, until now 150 acres are required for growing the nursery stock for which we have a steady demand.

So, the name of the New Haven Nurseries is an honored one, with a high place among the finest nurseries in America, and enjoys the confidence of thousands who have learned by their own experience, as well as that of their neighbors, that we conduct our business honestly and are square in all our dealings. These are the policies that have helped to make us nationally known, and a warranty of satisfaction or your money back.



JULIAN BAGBY
Founder
1834-1913



J. L. BAGBY
1868-1929

Many employes have been with us a quarter century

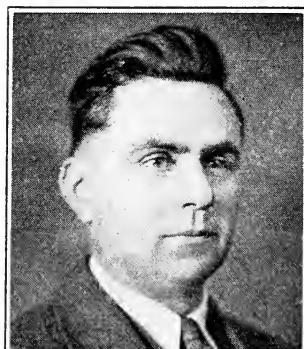
It requires the help of many experienced men the year round to care for the stock being grown. One of these men has been with us for over 40 years, and our foreman has a record of 35 years in our service. Several others have been with us for more than 20 years. So, they know our ways and can carry on the work to be done from a ripe experience. Men working together for so long, and seeing constant improvements as a result of their teamwork, are inspired with a desire to excel, and the fruits of their labor have for many years won the unstinted praise of those who know how to judge the earmarks of a tree that has been properly cultured. We have no hesitancy in promising those who buy our trees the very best results, and assure you that everything you order from us will be true-to-name, and exactly as we represent it.

R. S. Bagby devotes his entire time to the business

And through all these years, someone in the Bagby family has been at the helm of the business, keeping abreast of the times in nursery development, so that those who depend upon us for their nursery needs might always secure anything that had been sufficiently well established so that it could be sold with the rigid warranty required of everything we sell.

And at this time, the writer, R. S. Bagby, born and raised, you might say, in the New Haven Nurseries, stands squarely behind the policies made in the years gone by, and pledges his most earnest endeavor to carry out the time honored practices of his ancestors.

R. S. BAGBY, Pres.-Manager.



R. S. BAGBY
President and General Manager

The Way We Do Business With You

Terms Cash, unless otherwise agreed upon. All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth the amount in cash. Remit by Money Order, Cash or Check. When cash is sent be sure to Register the letter.

Order Early It is important that you order early. For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but do not care to spare all of the money when the order is sent, we will accept early orders if 10 per cent of the amount is sent with order, and we will reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent when you order the stock shipped.

Directions for Ordering Write name and address plainly. Always state distinctly the sizes and grades of stock ordered as per the grades given in this list. When varieties named cannot be furnished, we reserve the right to substitute such varieties as will fill the season as nearly as possible, unless prohibited in the order. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties will generally get a much better selection by leaving the assortment to us. Keep a correct copy of the order, so that when stock arrives you will know exactly whether or not you get what you have ordered. If we make mistakes, they are accidental, and we wish to right them.

Prices The prices are for the quantities named, but five, twenty-five, and seventy-five will be supplied at ten, fifty and hundred rates respectively, i. e., 1 to 4 inclusive at the each rate; 5 to 24 at the 10 rate; 25 to 74 at the 50 rate; 75 or more at the 100 rate. Write for prices on larger quantities.

The prices in this list are for the goods F. O. B. New Haven, Missouri.

15% additional must be sent when you wish your stock shipped by parcel post. Any amount not used for prepaying packages will be refunded. Owing to postal regulations trees larger than 3 to 4 feet must go by express. Write for special quotations on larger quantities than indicated in this list.

Packing All goods are packed free. Notwithstanding this fact, we use the utmost care and pack all orders, large or small, according to the distance and our customers' best interests. Everything is correctly labeled.

Our Guaranty The fact that nurserymen, planters and fruit growers of the country have ordered of us year after year, is as good a guaranty as can be given by any other nursery of sixty years' standing. If a mistake occurs we will cheerfully correct it. We use the greatest care possible to have our stock true-to-name, and should any prove not true, we stand ready to replace it free of charge, or to refund the purchase price, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than the amount originally paid for said stock. We guarantee stock to reach customers in good condition.

Owing to the fact that Nursery Stock is Live Stock and so much depends on how it is treated and the soil and weather conditions after planting, we are unable to give any guarantee that stock will grow. We do, however, guarantee that you will receive your stock in good and satisfactory condition. After that our responsibility ceases.

All shipments will be accompanied by Certificate of Inspection of the State Entomologist. Good stock, true-to-name, sold direct to the planter at reasonable prices is our aim.

We solicit correspondence and personal inspection of our stock, confident that it will compare favorably with the best.

Our Location NEW HAVEN is on the Missouri Pacific Railroad and also on the Missouri River, sixty-three miles west of St. Louis. Our soil is the very best for producing well-ripened stock with splendid roots. Our facilities for prompt shipments are first class.

Our Shipments Our shipments go to practically every State in the Union. We do not claim you should plant "Bagby-grown stock or none at all," but we do want to impress on you the fact that there is **NONE BETTER**.

APPLES



The Apple is the first fruit, both in importance and general culture and is a real money maker for either the small planter, intending to sell only locally, or for the commercial grower. It is also a real money saver when grown in your own home orchard. Its period, unlike that of any other fruit, extends nearly or quite throughout the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, fall and winter sorts a constant succession will be obtained. Some varieties of apples, such as Winesap, Stayman Winesap, York Imperial and others will keep in a cool cellar, which almost everyone has, almost all winter. Other sorts such as Jonathan and Grimes will not keep well past January unless put in a storage plant.

Why not plant some of our healthy true-to-name apple trees this spring, and almost before you realize it, you will have all you need for your own use or be selling them for a nice profit? Our trees are sure to grow and bear, as they have been given the best of care and attention that 60 years of experience has

taught us how to give. All of our apples are grown on Missouri river upland and we use **WHOLE ROOT** stocks only. This is more expensive for us, but we believe in giving our customers the best possible stock.

When planting two-year branched apple trees, remove all but three to five branches. Have these limbs from 4 to 8 inches apart and on different sides of the tree. This is very important as the limbs selected will be the framework of the tree. Select the best top branch, (if the tree has no straight leader) and top this back about half its length. Cut remaining limbs in same proportion. One year apples that are branched should be trimmed to a whip and then topped to the height of 24 to 30 inches. **Never** cut limbs on any tree so as to leave short stubs. When removing limbs, always make a smooth cut parallel to the trunk. This will heal over promptly.

For best results apple trees should be set from 30 to 40 feet apart each way.

2 year, 5 to 6 feet, well branched, extra select.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$16.50	\$30.00
2 year, 4 to 5 feet, well branched, first class.....	.35	3.00	14.00	25.00
2 year, or 1 year, 3 to 4 feet, medium.....	.30	2.50	11.50	20.00
1 year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	9.00	15.00

Each 10 50 100

is white, fine grained, sub-acid. Tree is a straight, compact grower and is often used as a filler.

Summer Apples

BENONI—One of the best summer sorts. Red striped. Flesh yellow, tender, pleasant. Core small. Tree vigorous and upright.

CAROLINA RED JUNE—(Red June)—Medium size; red, flesh white; last of June. Tree is very vigorous, upright, an early and abundant bearer.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large, bright straw color; flesh white. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. First of July.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY—Fruit good sized, clear, waxy, white striped and marbled crimson; flesh snow-white, often tinged pink next to the skin, a very popular, early summer variety. Blooms late, is blight-resistant, bears early, makes a good filler.

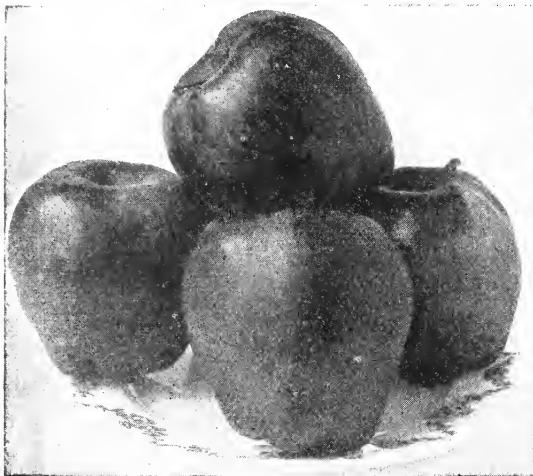
YELLOW TRANSPARENT—One of the best early apples. It is extremely hardy. Fruit is yellow with a smooth, brilliant skin. Flesh

Fall Apples

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium to large; rich golden-yellow; flesh tender, mild, sub-acid. Should be gathered before turning yellow and put in a cool place. Often keeps until February. Tree hardy, vigorous; an early and abundant bearer. October to January.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Rather large, evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; bears large crops. August and September.

WEALTHY—An apple of fine appearance and quality; an early and profuse bearer; a good market apple of its season. Tree hardy. Ripens here in August. Winter apple North.



Delicious

Winter Apples

BEN DAVIS—Fruit medium to large; red striped; flesh white; an excellent variety. Tree very hardy; a free-grower, coming into bearing early and very productive. December to March.

DELICIOUS—A remarkable popular variety, and rapidly taking first rank, both for commercial and home orchards in all the apple-growing sections of the country. Fruit large, nearly covered with dull dark red; fine-grained, crisp, juicy; quality best; a splendid keeper and shipper; vigorous grower.

GANO—Tree very hardy; it bears very young. Fruit bright red on yellow ground, no stripes; large, oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, takes a very high polish, making it valuable as a stand fruit; flesh white. Annual, early, prolific bearer.

HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE—Very large; golden-yellow, with bright red cheek; nearly sweet, fine flavor, very aromatic. One of the best and highest selling market apples; tree very healthy and productive. November to January.

INGRAM—Very similar to Geneton, but tree is more upright grower and apple is not subject to crack. Size medium; striped bright red in the sun. Flesh greenish-yellow: agreeable, sub-acid flavor. Good keeper. Tree hardy; late bloomer, very productive.

JONATHAN—One of our earliest and best bearers. Brings fancy prices. Extra long-life tree. Fruit a brilliant, glossy red, with spicy rich acid flavor. Succeeds everywhere. A firm apple, crisp, tender and juicy. A great commercial apple and a splendid family sort.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Closely related to the Winesap, but fruit is very much larger and has a very deep red skin. It is an excellent shipper. Its keeping qualities are equal to the Winesap. The tree is a fine upright spreading grower, thriving in almost any soil or climate.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow shaded with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to February.

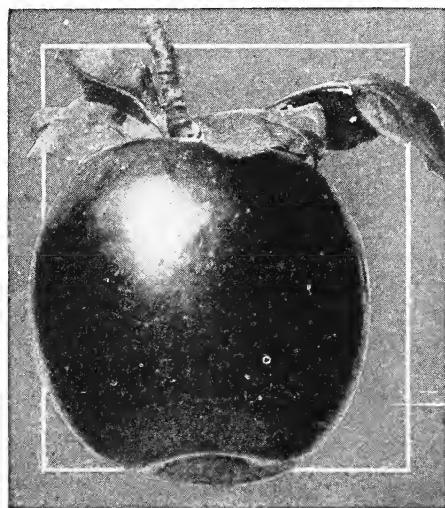
STAYMAN WINESAP—Fruit is very large, and a deep red color. Flesh firm, tender and juicy. It is a wonderful apple for both the home and commercial orchard. Tree is a strong grower and very heavy producer. We recommend this as one of the finest of the winter apples.

WILLOW TWIG—Large, pale green, mottled, striped and blushed with red. Tree spreading. Latest winter sort. Bears young.

WINESAP—Few apples have enjoyed the popularity of the Winesap. It is deep red in color, fine flavor and keeps exceedingly well in storage. Fruit is medium size, but takes a high polish and is always in demand. It is an exceptionally heavy and regular bearer. The tree will succeed in almost every soil and climate.

WINTER BANANA—Fancy market fruit; large, pale yellow, pink blush. Tree a strong grower.

YORK IMPERIAL—This apple has been gaining favor, and is being planted largely as a commercial sort. Large, smooth, yellow, shaded red, with indistinct red stripes.



Jonathan

Crab Apples

Prices for Crab Apples are the same as for other apples.

HYSLOP—Deep crimson. Very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Keeps well into the winter.

TRANSCENDENT — Remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Bears a little the second year from planting, and every year after, and produces good crops by the fourth year. The best of its class for cooking and eating; juicy and crisp. Skin yellow, striped with red. September to October.

WHITNEY—Large, averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Very hardy, vigorous, handsome.

BARGAIN COLLECTIONS

LOT A. 8 APPLE, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, for \$2.00, F. O. B. New Haven.

3 Delicious
3 Jonathan
2 Grimes Golden

LOT A1. 20 Jonathan, 2-year, 4 to 5 feet, for \$4.50, F. O. B. New Haven.

LOTS A and A1 for \$6.00, F. O. B. New Haven.

LOT B. 12 APPLE, 2-year, 4 to 5 feet, for \$3.00, F. O. B. New Haven.

3 Winesap
3 Delicious
3 Jonathan
3 Grimes Golden

LOT B1. 10 Delicious, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, for \$2.75, F. O. B. New Haven.

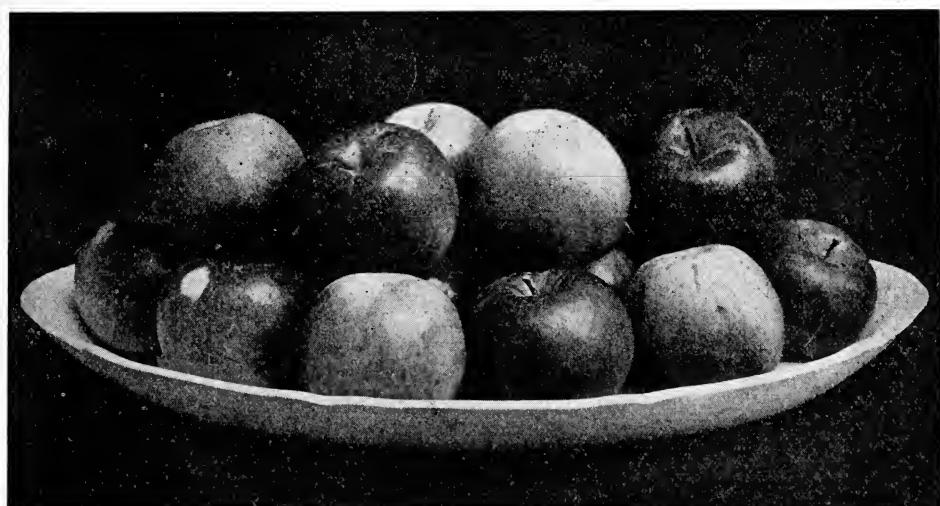
LOTS B and B1 for \$5.25, F. O. B. New Haven.

LOT C. 15 APPLE, 2-year, 3 to 4 feet, for \$2.75, F. O. B. New Haven.

6 Jonathan
3 Winesap
3 Delicious
3 Grimes Golden

LOT C1. 15 APPLE, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, for \$4.25, F. O. B. New Haven.

5 Jonathan
10 Delicious
LOTS C and C1 for \$6.50, F. O. B. New Haven.



A Plate of New Haven Apples

PEACHES



Three-Year-Old Peach Trees from our Nursery in
an Indiana orchard.

Didn't you envy your neighbor last summer when you watched him picking his own home-grown peaches, or the commercial orchardist, when he hauled truck load after truck load of peaches out of his orchard? You also can do this if you will plant some of our stocky, healthy, TRUE-TO-NAME peach trees. Our peach trees are grown on the type of soil that produces good roots and stocky, well-balanced bodies, ground that contains a lot of clay. This makes a fine branching root system that is bound to succeed in any kind of soil. If you had your pick of two trees, one a tall, slender, light bodied tree with a straight tap root, and the other with a stocky, well-balanced body and fine branched roots, which would you choose? Of course, you would choose our type tree as you would know it had been grown right. Then, too, our prices are very low for the wonderful quality we are offering, quality that has been made possible by 60 years of experience.

Extra Select, 5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$0.35	10 \$3.00	50 \$14.00	100 \$25.00
First class, 3½ to 5 feet, nicely headed.....		.30	2.50	11.50
Medium, 2½ to 4 feet, nice, well branched.....		.25	2.00	9.00
2 to 3 feet, part branched.....		.20	1.50	6.50
1 to 2 feet, whips .....		.15	1.20	4.50

Early Varieties

ALEXANDER (White Free)—Large size, handsome and regular in form, with deep maroon shade; adheres to stone; should remain on the tree until fully ripe. Early in July.

CARMAN (White Semi-cling)—Large with beautifully mottled red cheek. A valuable home or market sort. Season about fourteen days later than Alexander and about three weeks earlier than Elberta. Our stock came from the originator, and is true to name.

GREENSBORO (White Free)—Large, oblong. Tree vigorous, prolific; grown largely in Georgia and the South for Northern markets. One of the best early sorts. Ripe June 25th.

When planting the larger sized branched tree, cut back all side branches about an inch from the trunk so as to leave one or two buds. The top should be cut back to about 15 to 30 inches. Peach trees should be headed low as you should have a low, well rounded head at maturity. This makes it much easier to care for the tree and pick the fruit. Peach trees that are well cultivated should bear good crops in three to four years. One orchardist in New Haven picked three and one-half bushels by actual measurements, from a three-year-old Elberta last summer.

For best results peach trees should be set 18 to 22 feet apart. Some orchardists interplant their apple orchards with peaches. By the time the apple trees are of bearing age the peach trees will have had many paying crops. The peach should be cut out, however, early enough to avoid holding back the apple trees.

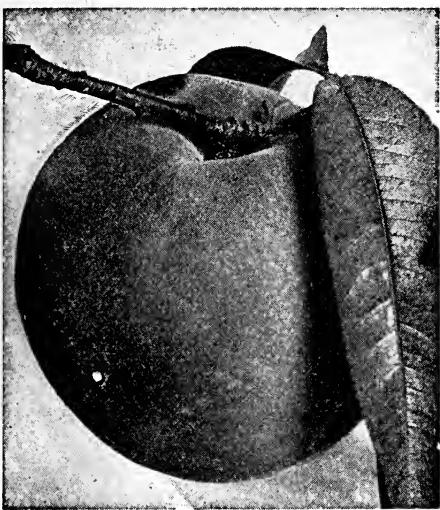
Each	10	50	100
\$0.35	\$3.00	\$14.00	\$25.00
.30	2.50	11.50	20.00
.25	2.00	9.00	15.00
.20	1.50	6.50	10.00
.15	1.20	4.50	7.00

MAMIE ROSS (White Free)—Large, white, almost covered with carmine; juicy, and of good quality. One of the best for family use and probably the best early commercial variety.

MAYFLOWER (Red Semi-cling)—A beautiful "red-all-over" peach; handsome and of splendid quality. Extremely early. Tree hardy and healthy. Ripens here June 20th.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler) (White Cling)—One of the very best of the early peaches. The tree is hardy, a good grower and very productive. Fruit is a creamy white with a red blush. A splendid shipper, and commands good market prices.

Mid-Season Varieties



Elberta

BELLE OF GEORGIA (White Free)—Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. Ripens with Early Crawford.

CAPTAIN EDE (Yellow Free)—Originated on farm of Capt. Ede in Illinois. Splendid yellow freestone variety. In appearance is very much like Elberta, its equal in every way, except not quite so large; better quality.

CHAMPION (White Free)—Originated at Nokomis, Illinois. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy-white, with red cheek. August 15.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY (Yellow Free)—Fruit medium, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Last of July.

CRAWFORD'S LATE (Yellow Free)—Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; productive; one of the best freestones. August and September.

CHINESE CLING (White Cling)—A most popular peach; shape is oblong, has creamy skin with faint flashes of red, August.

EARLY ELBERTA (Yellow Free)—Resembles Elberta in appearance, but ripens about ten days earlier. Flesh is fine grained and sweet. Excellent for home use or market. August.

ELBERTA (Yellow Free)—Georgia cross between Crawford Early and Chinese Cling; very large; well colored; all things considered, the finest yellow freestone in cultivation; no one can go amiss by planting it; the fruit is perfectly free from rot, and is one of the most successful shipping varieties. August and September.

ELBERTA CLING (Yellow Cling)—Flesh firm; excellent shipper. Tree strong grower and

productive. Looks just like Elberta, but a perfect cling stone.

J. H. HALE (Yellow Free)—Similar in shape to the Elberta, but averages a little larger. Flesh fine grained of excellent flavor and a perfect free stone. Ripens a few days after Elberta. It is a wonderful peach for either home or commercial orchard, as it is very productive and a good shipper.

HILEY (White Free)—Ripens last of July. Yellowish-white skin with deep red cheek. Flesh is white and very juicy. Large size.

MILLER CLING (White Cling)—An extra large clingstone. Hardy, productive, and of best quality. Earlier than Heath Cling, but larger and better color.

OLD MIXON CLING (White Cling)—Large, white flesh, with deep red cheek; rich and good; one of the best. August.

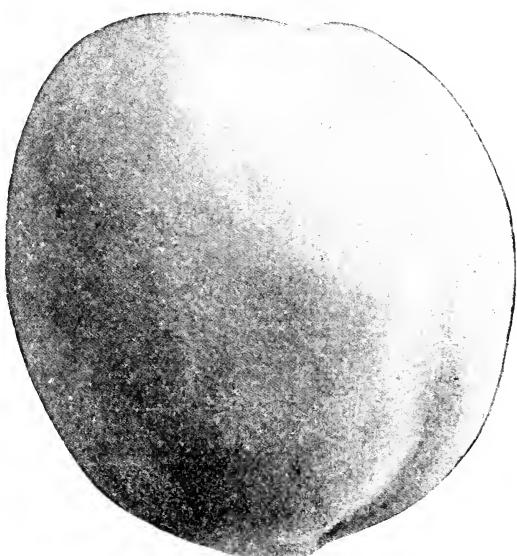
ROCHESTER (Yellow Free)—Ripens ahead of Early Crawford, but is of the same type. Long season and an excellent home orchard variety. Flesh firm, juicy and rich.

Late Varieties

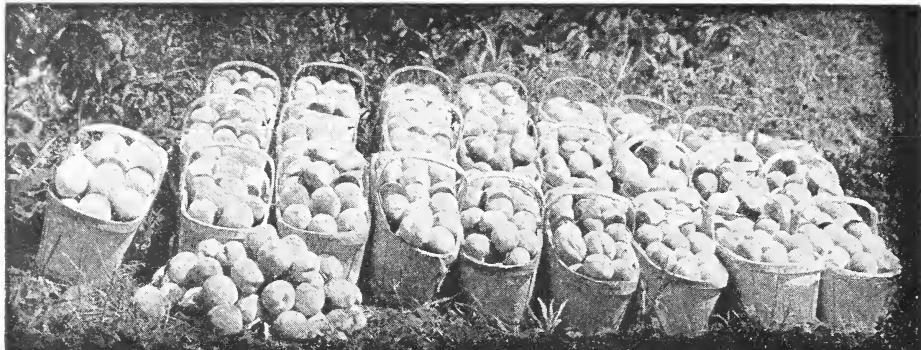
GOLD DUST—Large yellow clingstone; juicy, productive and of best quality. September 1st to 10th.

HEATH CLING (White Cling)—Large oblong, creamy-white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting; very rich and luscious. September 15th.

HENRIETTA (Levy) (Yellow Cling)—Magnificent yellow cling, large size, slightly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, always commands fancy prices. September 25th.



Gold Dust



KRUMMEL (Yellow Free)—Skin yellow, overlaid with a crimson blush. The fruit is nearly round and quite large. Flesh is fine grained and has a delicious flavor. September 10th to 25th.

OCTOBER BEAUTY (Yellow Cling)—Late yellow cling. Originated on the grounds of Judge Hugo Muench of St. Louis. We recommend it as the best late yellow cling.

PICQUET'S LATE (Yellow Free)—A variety of large size, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow. September.

RINGGOLD CLING (White Cling)—Much larger than Heath, and in every way an improvement on that popular kind. A very valuable peach. September.

STUMP (White Free)—Late freestone of very fine quality. September.

LOT E. 15 PEACH, 3½ to 5 feet, for \$3.00, F. O. B. New Haven.

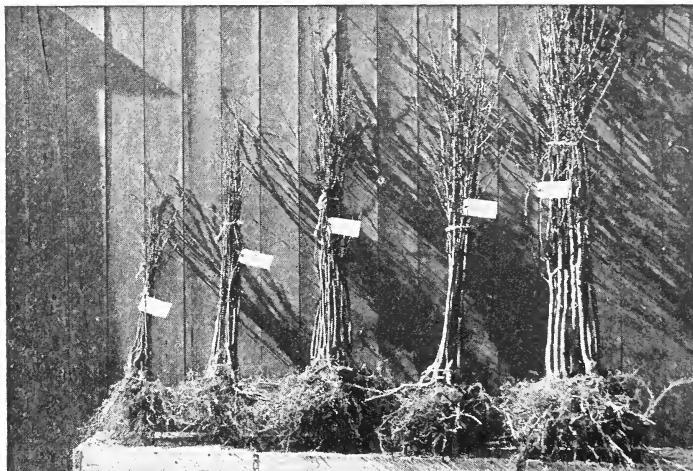
- 4 Elberta
- 3 J. H. Hale
- 2 Carman
- 1 Capt. Ede
- 2 Champion
- 1 Belle Georgia
- 1 Miller Cling
- 1 Greensboro

Bargain Collections

LOT D. 10 Elberta, 2 to 3 feet, for \$1.00, postpaid.

LOT F. 50 Elberta, 3½ to 5 feet, for \$9.50, F. O. B. New Haven.

LOT D1
25
Elberta
2½ to 4 ft.
for
\$3.00
F. O. B.
New
Haven



Showing Different Sizes of Peach Trees.

LOT F1
10
Elberta
3½ to 5 ft.
for
\$2.00
F. O. B.
New
Haven

PLUMS



Black Beauty

A few plum trees should be included in every home and commercial orchard. Plum butter and preserves are excellent and some people enjoy them canned. It is not always easy to buy good plums of a variety that you like, so why not grow your own? They are easy to grow and will thrive and bear well in almost any type of soil. You will be pleased with the fine appearance and wonderful vitality of our stock.

Plant plum trees 18 to 22 feet apart each way.

Plum should be pruned when set, by cutting off all side limbs, leaving only one or two buds, and cutting back the top to 15 to 30 inches.

	10	50	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$20.00
First class trees,			\$35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.45	4.00	17.50
Medium,			30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.00	12.50
			20.00

ABUNDANCE—A hardy, productive Japanese sort. Large, purplish-red; quality very best. Season, early in July.

AMERICA—Large, glossy red. Tree large and vigorous; hardy; bears young. Enormous cropper. Does well anywhere.

BLACK BEAUTY—The best Japan sort we have ever grown. Large, very dark purple, almost black. Persimmon shape. Quality and size of Abundance. Originated with us.

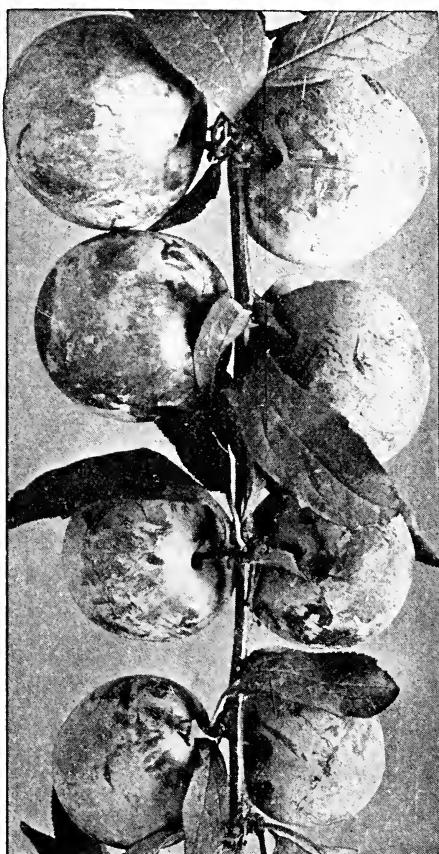
BURBANK—Large, varying less in size than the other Japanese plums; it is near globular; clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty; tree vigorous and productive. Last of July.

GERMAN PRUNE—Very profitable and will succeed wherever common Damson can be grown. Very large. We consider it the best of European sorts. August and September.

RED JUNE—One of the largest Japanese varieties; ripens before Abundance. Tree upright, vigorous and hardy.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—A plum of fine quality, sprightly. In market it has commanded nearly double the price of the common Damson; enormously productive. Last of September.

WILD GOOSE—Large, rich, crimson, beautiful; flesh soft, melting, delicious, with a full fruity flavor. Tree a strong grower, prolific.



Burbank

LOT P. 5 PLUM, 4 to 5 feet; first class; for \$1.50, F. O. B.
New Haven.

- 2 Black Beauty
- 1 Burbank
- 1 Abundance
- 1 Wild Goose

VISIT OUR NURSERIES during growing, digging or storage season. We welcome you at any time.

PEARS

The pear is a thrifty, upright grower and will bear heavy crops even when planted in sod or heavy clay. Our pear trees are grown in very heavy clay soil of the type that produces heavy well-branched roots. Plant more than you need of this fruit as it is almost always easy to dispose of the surplus for enough to pay for the entire crop or more. Pears should be picked before they are entirely ripe and put away in a cool place.

Pear trees should be pruned before planting by removing all except three to five branches on different sides of the tree if pos-

sible. The tops should be cut back to 20 to 30 inches. Pear trees should be planted 20 to 25 feet apart each way.

Our pears are especially clean, smooth and well rooted, grown on XX French imported stocks.

Each	10	50	100
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Extra select, 5 to 7 ft.,

2 years.....	\$0.65	\$6.00	\$27.50	\$50.00
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First class, 4 to 5 ft.,

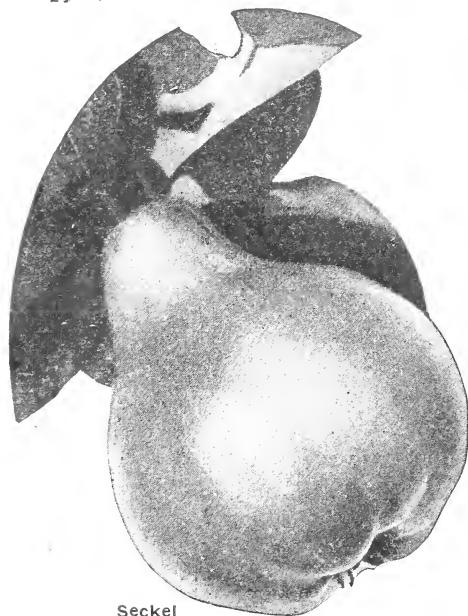
2 year50	4.50	20.00	35.00
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**For Kieffer in Quantities, Write for
Special Low Prices.**

Summer Pears

BARTLETT—Large, skin very thin, clear lemon-yellow, with soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. The best summer pear in existence for quality.

KOONCE—The handsomest, best and most valuable; very early pear; tree vigorous, upright grower, free from blight; magnificent foliage, which it retains late in the season; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, does not rot at the core, juicy, sweet. Is an excellent shipper.



Seckel

SECKEL (Little Sugar Pear)—Small, rich, yellowish brown with bright red cheek. Juicy, buttery and melting.

Montgomery County, Mo.
Nov. 17, 1931.

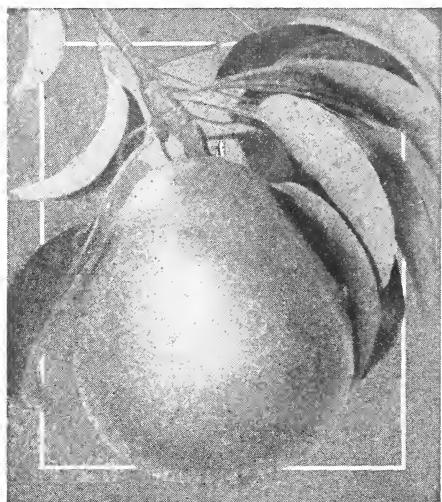
We were more than pleased with the trees you sent us. They were as nice a lot as I ever saw.

W. S. WHITE.

Autumn Pears

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; strong grower and good bearer; hardy everywhere. September and October.

GARBER—Fruit is large and beautiful; color bright yellow, with red, juicy and good; delicious canned.



Kieffer

KIEFFER—Tree a remarkable grower, with so vigorous a constitution that it rarely blights. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. Brings high prices in competition with other varieties. Best when picked at maturity and house-ripened. October and November.

Bargain Collection

LOT K. PEAR, 4 Kieffer, extra select, 5 to 7 feet, for \$1.50, F. O. B. New Haven.

CHERRIES

Everyone should have a few cherry trees. The sour cherries do not grow very large and can be planted in almost any back yard. Be sure to select a location, however, that is well drained, as sour cherry trees cannot stand "wet feet." Sweet cherries thrive anywhere, and in addition to their wonderful crops of fruit, make excellent shade trees as they are tall, upright growers.

There is very seldom a year when you will not have a fine crop of this most desirable fruit. Then, too, if you have more than you want, for your own use, it is always easy to sell the surplus at good prices.

Sour cherry trees bear very young. They often have cherries on them the year after they are planted.

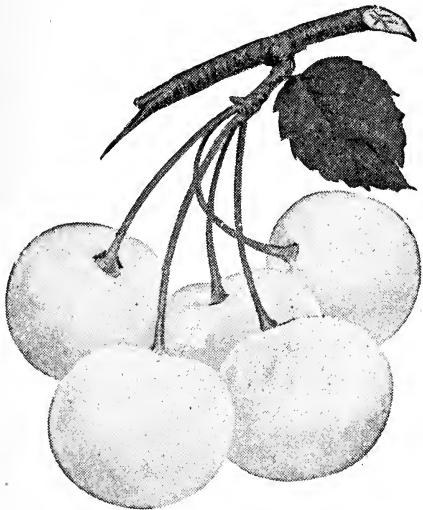
Everyone likes cherry pie, so plant some of our fine sure-to-grow-and-bear trees and give your family a real treat.

To prune cherry, cut off all but three to five side branches so placed as to form a well-balanced head. Cut back the top to the desired height.

Cherry trees should be planted 15 to 18 feet apart each way.

Each	10	50	100
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Extra select, 2-year,			
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$30.00
First class, 2-year,			\$50.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet.....	.65	5.50	25.00
Medium, 2-year,			40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	17.50
			30.00

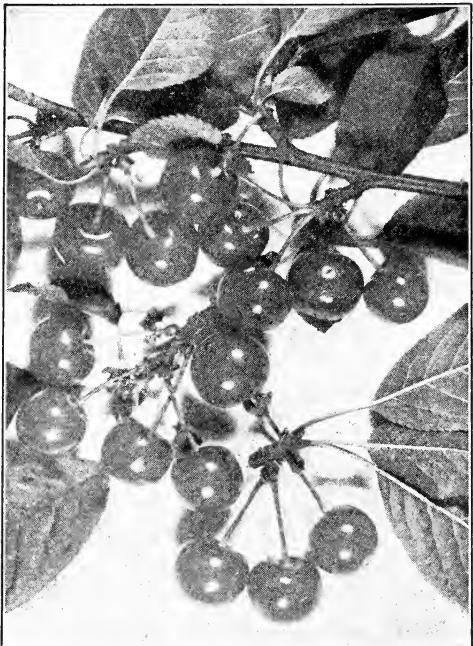


Gov. Wood

BLACK TARTARIAN—Sweet. Large size, meaty and good. Productive. Last of June.

BELLE CHOICY (Semi-Sweet)—Large, red cherries in clusters. Ripens end of June.

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish Virginian or Early May)—Medium size; red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of



Montmorency

the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is exceedingly productive. First of June.

GOV. WOOD—One of the best sweet cherries, very large, white with pink cheek. Juicy, rich and delicious. Tree healthy and a great bearer. May and June.

MAGANN—A sweet cherry. Fruit large, almost black when fully ripe, growing in large clusters. It will pay you to include some of these in your order for other stock.

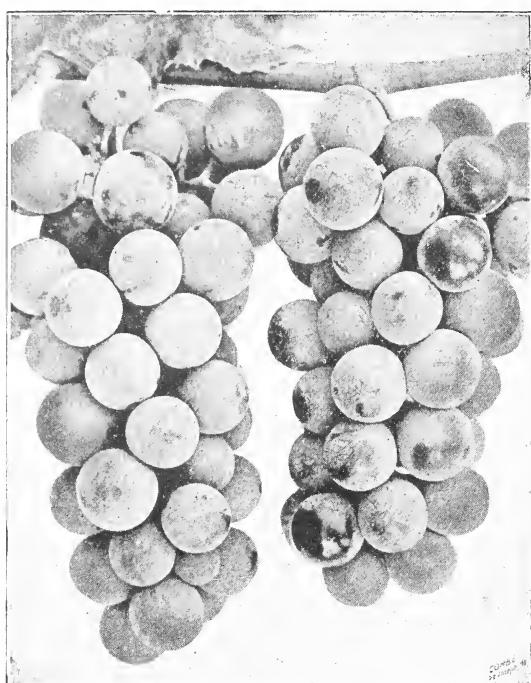
MONTMORENCY—One of the finest acid cherries; tree very hardy and an immense bearer; commences to fruit while young and is loaded annually thereafter with fine crops; fruit of good size, fine flavor, and of bright, clear, shining red; valuable everywhere; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Season, end of June.

Bargain Collection

LOT G. 5 CHERRY, 2-year,
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, for \$2.75, F. O.
B. New Haven.

- 1 Early Richmond
- 2 Montmorency
- 1 Gov. Wood
- 1 Magann

GRAPE VINES



Concord

Grapes have a very definite place in the planting plan, whether it is for home use or commercial planting. For home use it takes only a few vines to enable you to have all the grape juice, jam and jelly that you can possibly need. The vines make excellent screens when planted along a fence in order to hide any objectional view or they can be used for trellises of any kind. For commercial use they are hard to beat as it is very seldom that you do not get a good crop of grapes. This feature can be used as a guarantee that you will always have fruit for sale.

Grape vines when set commercially should be set 7 to 12 feet apart and the rows should be 8 to 16 feet apart. They can be set closer, however, along fences and on arbors. Leave only one cane and cut it back to 2 or 3 buds.

2 yr., No. 1

CONCORD—Black. The standard black grape. Largely planted in vineyards and gardens. It is firm; a good keeper and shipper. Fine for table use and for grape juice.

Each 10 50 100

Price \$0.15 \$1.20 \$5.00 \$ 8.00

MOORE'S EARLY—Black. Ripens early. Large, sweet and good.

Each 10 50 100

Price \$0.25 \$2.00 \$8.50 \$14.00

WORDEN—Black. Bunch and berries, large. Excellent quality. Vine a strong, healthy and vigorous grower.

Each 10 50 100

Price \$0.20 \$1.50 \$6.50 \$11.00

CATAWBA—Red. Thin skin and tender flesh. Very sweet and of fine quality.

Each 10 50 100

Price \$0.20 \$1.50 \$6.50 \$11.00

DELAWARE—Red. Bunch small, but very productive. Very sweet and juicy.

Each 10 50 100

Price \$0.20 \$1.75 \$7.50 \$12.00

NIAGARA—white. The standard white grape. Bunch and berry large and well formed. Juicy, without much pulp. Flavor the very best.

Each 10 50 100

Price \$0.20 \$1.50 \$6.50 \$11.00

Bargain Collection

LOT H. 6 GRAPE, 2-year.

No. 1, for \$1.00, postpaid.

3 Concord

1 Catawba

1 Moore's Early

1 Niagara

To cover season for succession, plant Moore's Early, Niagara, Concord, Wonder, Catawba.

For Arbor, plant strong-growing sorts: Concord, Niagara.

APRICOTS

Each 10

Extra select, 4 to 6 feet \$0.85 \$7.50

First class, 3 to 4 feet70 6.00

EARLY GOLDEN—Medium. Golden-yellow.

Moderately juicy and sweet. First of July.

MOORPARK—One of the largest. Orange with red cheek. Firm and juicy. Very productive. July.

NUT TREES

BUTTERNUTS—Large shapely tree. Nuts are long with hard black shells. Kernels are sweet and rich.

Each 10

3 to 4 feet \$0.50 \$4.50

QUINCE

Each 10

Select, 3 to 4 feet \$0.90 \$8.00

CHAMPION—Large; oval; firm and of excellent quality. Ripens late and good keeper.

Platte County, Mo.

Sept. 22, 1931.

I want to thank you for the wonderful trees you sent me this spring. I lost three out of the first 125 you sent.

JOHN FILGER.

Brown County, Texas

March 3, 1931.

The grape vines and raspberries came in fine shape and they are splendid plants.

O. L. PRICE.

SMALL FRUITS and BERRIES

No nursery stock can repay the planter as quickly or as surely as the small fruits and berries. They begin bearing big crops the year after planting, and some, such as the blackberry and raspberry will continue to pay big dividends as long as they are properly cared for. Almost all of this class can be planted between the rows of a young orchard, and raspberries do very well in a mature peach orchard, if the trees are the proper distance apart.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries should be set only in the spring as you have nothing to gain and everything to lose, by fall setting. They do not bear any sooner when set in the fall and there is always danger of injury from the cold weather and the alternate freezing and thawing of the ground.

For field culture set strawberry plants 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the rows and have the rows from 3 to 4 feet apart. For garden culture set from 1 to 2 feet apart each way.

Strawberry Plants

Prices of Strawberry Plants, for spring shipment only: Selected plants, 25 for 50c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25, by parcel post, prepaid; 1,000 for \$8.00, by express, f. o. b., New Haven, Mo.

Large orders must be sent by express. Small orders carry safely by mail. They do not carry well by freight.

AROMA (Per.)—Plants large, very vigorous and perfectly healthy. Fruit large to very large, roundish, smooth and perfect in form, of a beautiful, bright, glossy red in color, very firm, and of excellent quality. Late.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—A well-tested, wonderfully productive variety. Fruit of good size, regular form, beautiful, bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality. Mid-season.

DR. BURRILL (Per.)—Dark red berry. Ripens with Senator Dunlap, but season much longer.

GIBSON (Per.)—Large, even shape; glossy, dark red. Firm and high quality, ripening over a long season. Medium to late.

PREMIER (Per.)—Early. Large, bright glossy berry. Very productive.

Bargain Collection

LOT I. SMALL FRUITS.

- 24 Plants for \$1.75, postpaid.
- 10 Cumberland Raspberry
- 2 Gooseberry
- 10 Early Harvest Blackberry
- 2 Currant

Dewberry

Set 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.55	\$2.25	\$4.00
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LUCRETIA—Large berry. Early. Plant strong grower. Very productive.

Black Raspberry

Set 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.45	\$1.75	\$3.00
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CUMBERLAND—Black. Mid-season. The best blackcap.

PLUM FARMER—Black. Ripens very early and quickly.

Red Raspberry

Set 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.

CUTHBERT—Red. Very large and firm. Strong grower. Hardy.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$3.50
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LATHAM—A very large red berry. Very hardy, and produces big crops. Splendid shipper.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.75	\$3.00	\$5.00
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Blackberry

Set 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.

EARLY HARVEST—The earliest blackberry. Very valuable for market. Strong, upright grower and very productive.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00
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MERSEREAU—Early. Large berry with small seed. Very strong grower.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.55	\$2.50	\$4.50
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SNYDER—Late. Extremely hardy. Very productive. Sweet and juicy.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.50	\$2.25	\$4.00
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Gooseberries

Set 3 to 4 feet apart.

Each	10	50
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Two-year, No. 1.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$7.00
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DOWNING—Fruit large and of fine appearance. Bush a good grower and heavy cropper. Pale green color.

HOUGHTON—Heavy producer. Fruit small. Fine quality. Pale red.

Currants

Set 3 to 4 feet apart.

Each	10
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Two-year, No. 1.....	\$0.20	\$1.75
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FAY'S PROLIFIC—Fruit large. Bright red. Excellent flavor.

RED DUTCH—Berries medium. Bright red. Good flavor.

Rhubarb

VICTORIA—Large stalks of bright red color.

Each	10	50
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Price	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$3.25
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Asparagus

WASHINGTON—1 year.

10	50	100
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Price	\$0.50	\$1.25	\$2.00
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ORNAMENTAL

A few shrubs placed about your property, will quickly transform your house into a home that you can justly be proud of, and the investment is very small, compared to the pleasure and actual value you secure from them. Regardless of how beautiful and well-kept your house may be, it will not look well if the grounds surrounding it are bare. Compare the well-planted homes and the unplanted, and see the difference for yourself. You can also use the taller growing varieties to screen any unsightly spots and instead of being eyesores, they will be screened by beautiful growing things. Our plants are just the right size for the most successful transplanting. Plant some of them and you will find your investment well worth while.

The figures following the name of the variety is the approximate height when fully grown.

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus*, or Rose of Sharon)—10 to 12 feet. Handsome, late, summer-flowering shrub. Assorted colors.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

BARBERRY (*Thunbergii*)—4 to 5 feet. A very valuable low growing shrub; perfectly hardy. Small, green leaves changing to red in fall. Twigs thorny and covered with red berries in the fall and winter.

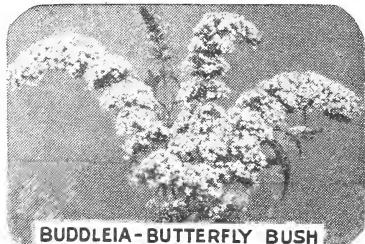
Each 10

18 to 24 inches.....\$0.30 \$2.50

BARBERRY (Red Leaf)—3 to 6 feet. Similar to the green leaved Barberry, but the foliage is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy-red, which becomes even more brilliant as the season advances.

Each 10

18 to 24 inches.....\$0.60 \$5.00



BUDDLEIA - BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUTTERFLY BUSH—4 to 6 feet. Very fast growing shrub; is valued for its dark purple flowers, borne in long spikes on tip end of each branch, in late July and August.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.35 \$3.00

COTONEASTER—5 to 6 feet. A handsome fruiting shrub, with brilliant foliage. Grows well in any well drained soil, but needs plenty of sunlight.

18 to 24 inches, balled and burlapped, each.....\$0.80

DEUTZIA (*Crenata*)—5 to 6 feet. Foliage light green; flowers double white, outside tinged with rose.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

SHRUBBERY

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)—10 to 12 feet. Flowers pure white, double, tinged with pink. Profuse bloomer. Tall shrub.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

DEUTZIA (*Gracilis*)—3 to 4 feet. Fine dwarf bushy shrub, covered with dainty, white blossoms in May. Useful for low hedges or shrub borders.

Each 10

18 to 24 inches.....\$0.40 \$3.50

DOGWOOD (Coral)—Free growing, 6 to 8 feet; hardy, white berries in the fall. Stems are red, which make a very valuable plant for winter effect.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.00

DOGWOOD (English red bark)—10 to 12 feet. Flowers greenish white followed by white berries. Deep red bark. Low branching shrub. Broad foliage.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.00

DOGWOOD, White (*Cornus Alba*)—10 to 15 feet. Large, white flowers in spring before the leaves appear. Stem and branches turn blood red in winter.

Each 10

18 to 24 inches.....\$0.75 \$6.00

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—10 to 12 feet. A spreading bush with dark, shining foliage. Deep yellow flowers appear before the leaves.

Each 10

3 to 4 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian)—A spreading variety, growing 4 to 6 feet. Has pink flowers in the spring, followed by bright red berries.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

HYDRANGEA (*Arborescens Grandiflora*) (Hills of Snow)—3 to 6 feet. Blossoms large, snow white. Blooms from June to September.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

HYDRANGEA (*Paniculata Grandiflora*)—6 to 8 feet. Blooms early in August and continues until freezing weather. White, turning to pink.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.45 \$4.00

LILAC (Purple)—12 to 15 feet. The familiar species of all fine, old gardens. Dense panicles of fragrant Lilac flowers. Very hardy. Blooms in May.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50

LILAC (White)—12 to 15 feet. Pure white in color, and very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. Blooms in May.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50

Jefferson County, Ala.
Feb. 26, 1931.

Trees came through in fine shape and am pleased with them. Thanks for the extra Elbertas.

H. M. PARSONS.

MOCK ORANGE (Sweet Scented)—8 to 10 feet; flowers white. Deliciously perfumed. Flowers resemble orange blossoms.

Each 10
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

MOCK ORANGE (Virginal)—Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet. A most beautiful, white flowering shrub, double white flowers, in clusters of five to seven in a group. Very fragrant. Blooms in June and continues over a long period.

Each 10
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50

SILVER BELL (Halesia)—A very hardy shrub, with pure white flowers along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in the Spring. Plant in well drained soil and in somewhat protected position.

Each 10
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00

SNOWBALL (Common)—10 to 12 feet. Flowers white, in clusters; very attractive. May to June.

Each 10
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50

SNOWBERRY (White)—3 to 5 feet. An old-time shrub. Delicate pink flowers which produce clusters of pure white berries, which remain practically all winter.

Each 10
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.35 \$3.00

SNOWBERRY (Red) (Indian Currant)—4 to 6 feet. Berries red, somewhat smaller than White Snowberry.

Each 10
2 to 3 feet.....\$0.25 \$2.00

SPIREA (Anthony Waterer)—2 to 4 feet. Flowers bright red in flat clusters. Blooms nearly all summer. Dwarf variety.

Each 10
18 to 24 inches.....\$0.45 \$4.00



Spirea Van Houtti

SPIREA (Douglasii)—4 to 6 feet. Upright in growth, with reddish-brown branches and narrow oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful rose colored flowers.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

SPIREA (Prunifolia)—5 to 6 feet. (Old Fashioned Bridal Wreath). Very graceful shrub. Is covered with small white rose shaped flowers in April. Foliage bright green turning to orange red in fall.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.45 \$4.00

SPIREA (Thunbergii)—Grows 3 to 5 feet. One of the earliest to bloom. Very graceful form, branches slender and somewhat drooping, with feathery foliage of yellowish green. Flowers pure white.

Each 10

18 to 24 inches.....\$0.50 \$4.50

SPIREA (Van Houtti)—5 to 7 feet. An extremely graceful shrub with long, drooping branches, completely covered with clusters of white flowers in May and June. Makes a beautiful hedge. Perfectly hardy.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.25 \$2.00

18 to 24 inches.....\$0.20 \$1.60

SUMAC—15 to 25 feet. Grows to a small, bushy tree with shiny leaves, that color a beautiful red in autumn. White flowers in July, followed by red fruit. Fine for massing.

Each 10

3 to 4 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.50

TAMARIX (Africana)—8 to 12 feet. Beautiful feathery foliage, light pink flowers. A tall graceful shrub.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.35 \$3.00



Snowball

WEIGELA (Floribunda)—5 to 6 feet. Flowers are very numerous and are a beautiful crimson when fully opened. A tall growing shrub.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.45 \$4.00

WEIGELA (Rosea)—6 to 8 feet. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers. Erect, compact growth. Blooms in June.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.40 \$3.50

WEIGELA (Eva Rathke)—4 to 5 feet. A large, upright shrub with crimson trumpet shaped flowers.

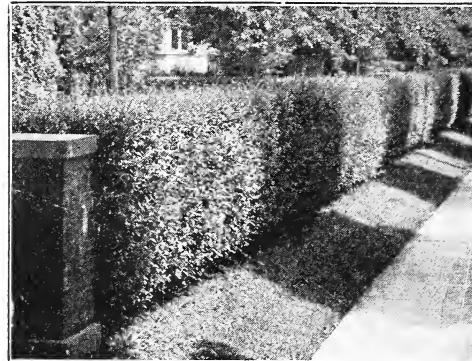
Each 10

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.45 \$4.00

If in beds plant shrubs, Dwarf varieties—1 to 2 feet apart. Medium— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Tall growers—3 to 6 feet apart. A zigzag arrangement is best.

HEDGING

Remove those unsightly fences and replace them with some of our fine sure-to-grow Hedge Plants. Use them for fences, dividing your property from your neighbors (they should gladly help you), as a hedge along the front or to serve as a screen in the back. Hedge plants can be trimmed to any desired height. The Privets should be kept trimmed to have the best appearance, but the Spirea can be left untrimmed if you desire. When they are not trimmed, they will be covered with a mass of beautiful white flowers in May. A hedge of Spirea Van Houtti when in bloom, is indeed a wonderful sight. Set Privet 6 to 12 inches and Spirea 12 to 18 inches apart. Cut back to within 6 inches of the ground after planting. Set deep enough so that the lower limbs are about 2 inches under ground.



California Privet

This is the hedge that can be trimmed to any shape without injury and we recommend it as one of the very finest hedge plants.

PRIVET (California)—A vigorous growing variety of fine habit; thick, glossy. The finest of ornamental hedge plants.

	10	50	100
3-year, 3 to 4 feet, extra heavy.....	\$1.20	\$5.00	\$ 8.00
2-year, 2 to 3 feet, heavy.....	.80	3.50	6.00
2-year, 18 to 24 inches.....	.60	2.50	4.00

PRIVET (Ibolium)—A new variety. Similar to California Privet in growth and appearance. Perfectly hardy.

	10	50	100
2-year, 2 to 3 feet, heavy.....	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$ 8.00
2-year, 18 to 24 inches, first class.....	.80	3.50	6.00

SPIREA (Van Houtti)—5 to 6 feet. An extremely graceful shrub with long, drooping branches, completely covered with clusters of white flowers in May and June. Makes a beautiful hedge. Perfectly hardy.

	10	50	100
2-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.00	\$9.00	\$16.00
2-year, 18 to 24 inches.....	1.60	7.00	12.00

CLIMBING VINES

Every home should be able to use some climbing vines. The Boston Ivy is a very good climber, as it clings tightly to any wall and in time will cover an immense space. The other vines require a trellis, but this can be easily constructed of thin wood strips, wire or string. Plant them at your porch, and let them show you how they will climb. Trellises in front of windows or along the house are also very beautiful.

BOSTON IVY—30 to 40 feet. A hardy vine with foliage turning brilliant red in autumn. Clings very tightly to any wall.

Each 10

2-year, No. 1.....\$0.50 \$4.00

CLEMATIS (Paniculata)—20 to 30 feet. Fast grower. White flowers are borne in clusters completely covering the foliage. September.

Each 10

2-year, No. 1.....\$0.40 \$3.50

CLEMATIS (Jackmanii)—8 to 10 feet. Large purple flowers. A successful bloomer.

Each 10

2-year, No. 1.....\$0.80 \$7.00

The crown of the Clematis should be set 4 inches below the surface of the ground. Many failures are the result of too shallow planting.

HONEYSUCKLE (Hall's Japan)

—15 to 20 feet.

Pure white flowers changing to yellow.

2-year, Each 10

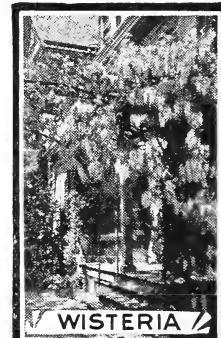
No. 1.....\$0.40 \$3.00

WISTERIA (Chinese Purple)

—30 to 40 feet. Strong climber.

2-year, Each 10

No. 1.....\$0.50 \$4.00



LOT S. 3 Climbing Vines for \$1.25, postpaid.

1 Boston Ivy

1 Clematis Paniculata

1 Wisteria

SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES

Plant your shade trees so as to give shade where it is most needed. How many times have you wished the sun did not shine so brightly in certain windows, making it necessary to lower your shades to avoid harming your rug? Our fine, fast growing shade trees, planted in the proper location, will correct this in a very short time.

You will also enjoy being outside under your own shade trees during the hot summer days, when the mercury is around the 100 mark. Then too think of the extra beauty of having big healthy shade trees around your home. Remember this, that a stranger's first impression of you is obtained from the outside appearance of your home. We all like to enjoy the beauties of nature and there is no better place to do this than around your own home. Shade trees are very easily grown as they require very little attention after they are planted. The planting of trees around your home is the best investment you can make. Do it now.

CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*)—12 to 18 feet. Grafted on a straight stem, it makes an umbrella shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates.

	Each	10	50
5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.90	\$7.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	

CATALPA (Speciosa)—30 to 35 feet. Hardy Catalpa. Has very large, broad leaves and fragrant purplish white blossoms. Excellent for post timber as it is very resistant to rot.

Write for special prices on larger quantities.

	Each	10	50
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$17.50
6 to 8 feet.....	.45	3.50	15.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.30	2.50	10.00

ELM (American)—60 to 100 feet. A native tree of large size. Wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. A hardy grower. One of the best park and street trees.

	Each	10	50
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.80	\$7.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.60	5.00	

ELM (Chinese)—50 to 60 feet. A hardy, rapid grower. Slender branches, compact habit of growth with small attractive leaves. Highly recommended for dry climates.

	Each	10	50
8 to 10 feet.....	\$1.25	\$1.00	
6 to 8 feet.....	.90	.80	

MAPLE (Soft)—60 to 80 feet. A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side.

	Each	10	50
8 to 12 feet.....	\$0.80	\$6.50	
6 to 8 feet.....	.70	5.50	
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	



Catalpa Bungei

MOUNTAIN ASH—20 to 40 feet. This tree has very handsome foliage, and showy white flowers, followed by bright red berries. Hardy.

	Each	10	50
4 to 7 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	

POPLAR (Chinese)—30 to 40 feet. Hardy, pyramidal tree. Habits similar to Lombardy. Foliage not as dense and lighter color.

	Each	10	50
8 to 12 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	

POPLAR (Lombardy)—60 to 80 feet. A tall, rapid grower. Always makes a striking feature in any landscape. For tall screens and backgrounds, this tree is admirable.

	Each	10	50
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
4 to 6 feet.....	.40	3.50	

Pussy Willow—10 to 15 feet. Very popular for ornamental purposes, because of the attractive catkins formed on the branches early in the spring.

	Each	10	50
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	

SYCAMORE—100 to 130 feet. One of the tallest of our native trees. Very shapely and much admired because of its white spotted bark. One of the best trees for cities.

	Each	10	50
5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.90	\$7.50	
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.00	

TULIP TREE—80 to 100 feet. A tall, robust tree of magnificent appearance. Leaves of unusual form. The blossoms are tulip-like in shape.

	Each	10	50
5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.80	\$7.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	.70	6.00	

WEEPING WILLOW (Wisconsin)—40 to 50 feet. The hardiest of all Weeping Willows. Beautiful form. Grows to very large size.

	Each	10	50
6 to 10 feet.....			\$1.00

EVERGREENS

Balled and Burlapped

Evergreens add a touch of the beauty that can be equaled in no other manner. The beautiful foliage of the summer is continued on during the winter months when other trees are bare. Do not forget in planning the location for these trees that they get larger the same as other trees. Put the tall growing varieties where they will have plenty of room. Evergreens grow much slower than other trees.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—30 to 40 feet. One of the most popular evergreens. Very easy to transplant, and is very attractive as a hedge plant. Stands trimming better than any other evergreen.

18 to 24 inches.....\$2.50 Each

CHINESE DWARF ARBOR VITAE—6 to 10 feet. Dwarf and dense. Color is luminous dark green.

12 to 18 inches.....\$2.50 Each

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE—20 to 25 feet. A densely columnar type, admirable for ornamental purposes. Very hardy.

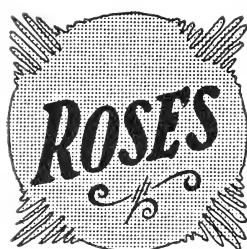
2 to 3 feet.....\$3.50 Each

MUGHO PINE—3 to 4 feet. Very dwarf in habit, having a ball-like form that is greatly admired. Excellent in foundation groups or as individual specimens.

12 to 15 inches.....\$3.50 Each

Bargain Collection

LOT R. 3 Evergreens for \$5.00, F. O. B. New Haven.
1 American Arbor Vitae
1 Chinese Dwarf Arbor Vitae
1 Chinese Pyramidal Arbor Vitae



root stock and the top below the surface of the ground.

Cut back spring planted roses to two or three stems with four or five buds on each. When planting in the fall, the dormant rose

Roses should be planted where the surface drainage is good. If planted in a bed, it should be spaded to a depth of about three feet. Roses like a medium, heavy soil. Plant grafted and budded roses deep enough to bring the joint of the at least three inches

should be cut to about half its length when planted. Then in the spring prune as for spring planted roses.

Roses should be protected by mounding up the dirt around the plant about six inches, and covering the ground with litter to prevent alternate thawing and freezing.

Hybrid Tea roses should be set about 2 feet apart. Climbing roses, on fences, 10 to 15 feet apart.

Hybrid Tea Roses

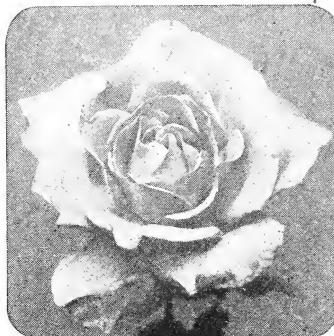
50 cents each. 5 or more at 45 cents each, except where noted.

Pink

RADIANCE—The leading pink rose. Beautiful pointed buds of clear, even shade of pink, opening into a tulip shaped blossom on a long, graceful stem. Waxy foliage.

COLUMBIA—A peach-blown pink, deepening as it opens. Superbly shaped bud and bloom. Very large on nearly thornless stems of good length.

JONKEE J. L. MOCK—Clear pink, under side of petals rosy, almost silvery white. Blooms of magnificent size on long, erect canes. Very fragrant. Good bloomer.



Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—A luminous flame pink, toned coral, shaded gold at base of petals. Richly fragrant and having long, pointed buds, which open into a mammoth bloom.

WILLOMORE (Special)—A rich shrimp pink. Shaded yellow in center, and toning to carmine pink toward the edge of the petals. Long, coral buds on good stems. Each.....\$0.60

TALISMAN (Special)—Its coloring is a combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow, and deep pink or old rose, hints of Indian red suffused. Unlike many roses, the color brightens as the flower develops. The bud is long, perfectly formed, fairly double, good stem, beautiful foliage, and a vigorous grower. Each\$1.00

MRS. CHAS. BELL or Shell Pink Radiance—A sport from Radiance, and just like it, except the color is a very even shade of soft, clear shell pink.

Yellow

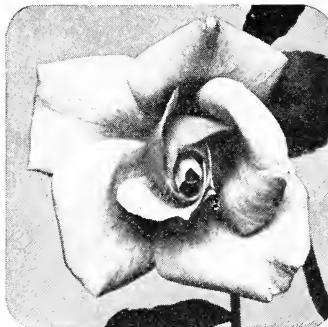
LUXEMBOURG—A new yellow. Flowers a deep orange. Larger than Sunburst. Long, pointed buds on graceful stems. Beautiful foliage, strong, thrifty grower.

LADY HILLINGDON—Long, slender, pointed bud. Is always a clear, deep yellow. Very thrifty.

BETTY—Large blossoms, full and well shaped. Coppery pink, overspread with golden yellow. Deliciously fragrant.

MADAM JENNY GUILLEMOT or Yellow Kil-larney—A saffron-yellow, opening canary with dark golden shades. Buds long and pointed; blooms large with immense petals. Thorny, good bloomer, good grower.

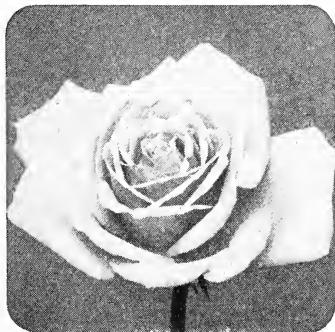
SUNBURST—Fine, large yellow. Very brilliant; a splendid bloomer.



Natalie Bottoner

NATALIE BOTTONER—Delicate creamy yellow, almost pure white. Extremely large and double.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Creamy white with edges flushed rose. Profuse bloomer. Good grower. One of the best Tea roses.



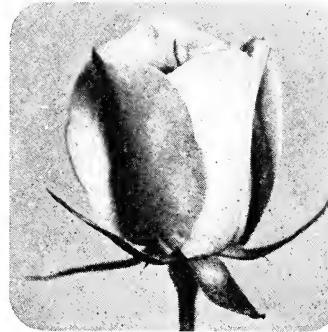
Souv. de Claudius Pernet

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIS PERNET—This is a true sunflower yellow, very large and shows a large tuft of stamens when full blown. The foliage is especially pretty, luxuriant and bright green. It loves dry, sunny weather. Each \$0.75

HUGONIS or GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA—A species from China which makes a dense, round bush about six feet high. The branches are large and arching and thickly set with small, yellow flowers of clear, bright yellow which do not fade. The foliage is finely cut, pale green and borne on red stems. This rose blooms but once each season, very early in the spring. It is such a beauty that everyone wants it as an early spring treat. It should not be planted in the bed with the Hybrid Teas and Dwarf growing roses. It is fine as a specimen plant or hedge. Each \$0.75

White

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA—Queen of the white family. Pure white, never a tinge of pink. Splendid, large buds and superb full, double blooms. A continuous and profuse bloomer.



Sensation

SENSATION—A thrifty grower, luxuriant, waxy foliage, long pointed buds, large, full blossoms of the darkest velvety red, tinges and shadings of almost black.

RED RADIANCE—A glowing crimson sport of Radiance.

MATCHLESS—A deep, rosy cerise color, deepening to pure red in cool weather. Large blossoms on good, long stems.

NATIONAL EMBLEM—Dark crimson, overlaid with velvety shades and unusually well formed. Strong grower and abundant bloom.

ROSES Cont'd

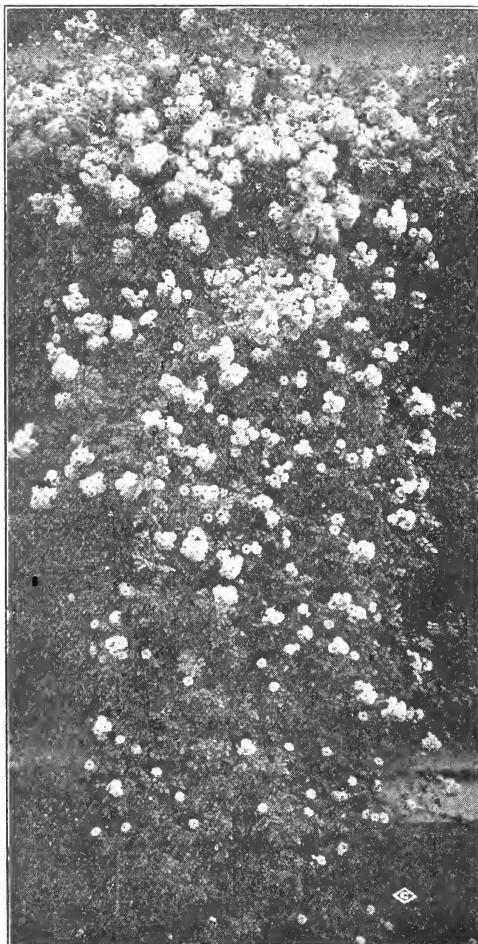
Hardy Climbers

45 Cents Each, 5 or More at 40 Cents Each

DR. VAN FLEET—Large, delicate, flesh pink flowers, borne singly on long stems. Color is dark in center, rosy flesh. Rampant grower. Will produce hundreds of long stemmed blossoms each season. Blooms only in the spring.

SILVER MOON—The flowers run four and one-half inches in diameter. Clear, silver-white in color. Petals of great substance and beautifully cupped. The center is filled with beautiful, bright, yellow stamens. Blooms for a long time in the spring.

EMILY GRAY—Large semi-double, deep golden buff flowers, practically unfading and slightly fragrant. Produced singly or in small clusters by a strong growing plant bearing wonderfully pointed and polished foliage like holly.



Thousand Beauties

TAUSENDSCHOEN or THOUSAND BEAUTIES

—A grand hardy climbing rose, soft pink, flowering very freely in the spring in large clusters. Vigorous and almost free from mildew. Makes a fine pillar rose or is wonderful on trellis, fence or any place one desires a vigorous rambler.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Large five petal single rose of rosy pink color, approaching brilliant carmine; white center and golden yellow stamens. Borne in clusters and completely covering the plant in the spring. A very vigorous and rank grower. Foliage is dark green and hangs on until after frost.

PAUL'S SCARLET—This rose is not a rambler, but an entirely distinct hybrid, and without a doubt, the most important addition to our list of climbers. No other rose in any class can compare with it for brilliance of color, which is a vivid scarlet that is maintained without burning or bleaching until the petals drop. The flowers are medium size, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from three to twenty flowers. A strong climber and perfectly hardy. Blooms in spring.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Blooms early and produces an abundance of fragrant, rich pinkish red flowers. Large flowers. Perfectly hardy.

Bargain Collections

**LOT M. 4 H. T. Roses, 2-year
No. 1, Our Selection, \$1.50,
postpaid.**

LOT N. For \$2.25, postpaid.
1 Talisman
1 Sensation
1 K. A. Victoria
1 Sunburst

LOT O. For \$2.00, postpaid
1 Los Angeles
1 Francis Scott Key
1 Souvenir de Claudis Pernet
1 Natalie Bottoner

Johnson County, Mo.
April 14, 1931.

I desire to thank you for the prompt shipment which came through in good shape.
G. V. RAKER.

PERENNIALS

The soil should be well worked and free of big lumps and air pockets.

Iris

Plant with the main stem just below the ground, and set about 1 foot apart.

	Postpaid
	Each
HONORABILIS—Yellow	\$0.20
CELESTE—Sky-blue .....	.20
INGEBORG—White, very early....	.25
SPECIOSA—Lavender-blue .....	.20
MME. CHEREAU—White, frilled blue .....	.20
	.50

Peonies

Plant about three feet apart, and with the tips of the bud just below the surface of the ground.

Postpaid

EDULIS SUPERBA—Pink, 7.6.....	\$0.50
FELIX CROUSSE—Red, 8.4.....	.75
FESTIVA MAXIMA—White, flecked with red, early, 9.3	\$0.50
	Each

SPRING PLANTED BULBS and TUBERS

Frost is fatal to these bulbs. They must be dug in the fall before the ground freezes and after being well dried and cleaned, stored where they will not dry out, in cool cellar in shallow box. As soon as danger of frost is over in the spring, these bulbs and tubers can be planted.

Cannas

Plant two feet apart and 3 to 4 inches deep. Give plenty of water during the summer.

Each 3

CARL MERK—Bright yellow with green foliage, 4 feet.....	\$0.15	\$0.40
CITY OF PORTLAND—Pink, green foliage, 3½ feet.....	.25	.65
PRESIDENT—Red, green foliage, 4 feet .....	.20	.50
MADAM CROZY—Vermilion-scar- let, edged with bright, golden yel- low, 3½ feet.....	.15	.40
ALLEMANIA—Yellow flecked with red, green foliage, 4 feet.....	.15	.40
STATUE OF LIBERTY—Brilliant red colored with dull orange, bronze foliage, 6 feet.....	.20	.50
MIXED .....		.30

Dahlias

Do not plant closer than 18 inches apart, and six inches deep. Lay the bulbs flat, sprouts up, eye to the south.

Cactus

CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS—Rose pink shading to white in the center. Large blooms on erect long stems. \$0.50 Each

GEORGE WALTERS—Salmon pink, blending to old gold. Desirable for cut flowers. \$0.50 Each

LIBELLE—Royal Purple \$0.35 Each

OSPREY—Bright lemon yellow.... \$0.35 Each

PERLE DE LYON—Pure white with occasional lavender tints \$0.35 Each

Decorative

DR. TREVIS—Beautiful shade of soft salmon-rose suffused with old gold to a golden apricot center. \$0.50 Each

GLORY OF NEW HAVEN—Large, pink-mauve flowers, free bloomer. \$0.75 Each

QUEEN MARY—Soft shade of pink. \$0.25 Each

SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON—Large, light red, good bloomer..... \$0.35 Each

MRS. GRACE BOLLES—Rose-salmon, very prolific bloomer \$0.35 Each

Show

MRS. C. D. ANDERSON—Very large flower, crimson-purple, good cut flower variety. \$0.50 Each

VIVIAN—White suffused pink, tipped rich crimson. Good bloomer. \$0.25 Each

Peony Flowered

MME. BYSTEIN—Rosy-lilac, changing to light blue \$0.30 Each

Gladioli

Plant Gladioli 2 to 4 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart, in rich soil in a sunny place.

3 12

ANNA EBERIUS—Deep velvety purple \$0.20 \$0.60

GRETCHEN ZANG—Pink..... .20 .60

JOE COLEMAN—Ruffled rich red,
good bloomer20 .60

LOS ANGELES—Shrimp pink..... .25 .75

MYRA—Fine salmon20 .60

ROSE ASH—Old rose..... .25 .75

SOUVENIR—Bright yellow20 .60



VEGETABLES

Every home that has a small vacant plot of ground should have a vegetable garden. Home grown vegetables taste better than any you can buy and they are always fresher, and besides, think of the money you will save. By planting our seed and giving your garden the attention all gardens require, you are assured of the best that can be grown.

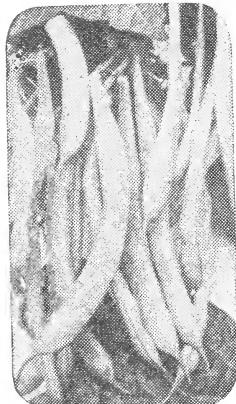
This year we are offering even better quality than ever before and in addition to that, we are filling our packets with more seed than you usually get in any ten cent packet and still, we are asking only eight cents a packet. Think of your saving in this, a large 10c packet for only 8c postpaid.

We hope you will send us your order for seed at the earliest possible moment and your seed will be shipped in plenty of time for planting.

All Seeds Shipped Prepaid

BEANS

Improved Golden Wax



Improved Golden Wax

Plants are small, compact, erect and very prolific. Pods borne well off ground which prevents rust and rot. Golden yellow color, brittle, fleshy and solid with wax-like texture, are ready to pick in 45 days after planting. A good shell bean for winter use. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Pencil Pod Black Wax
Plant grows about 15 inches high, very productive, with straight pods about 6 or 7 inches long, light golden yellow color, round, meaty, and deeply crease-backed, extremely brittle, without fiber and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Very popular and widely grown. Plant large-medium, very erect when young, and very hardy. Pods are variable in size, about 5 inches long, generally more or less curved, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Kentucky Wonder

Moderately branched, good climbing plant of medium height. Pods about ten inches long, extremely brittle. Bears abundantly.

Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

Produces a very large, handsome yellow pod, brittle, meaty and of splendid quality. One of the finest looking beans and as good as it looks. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c.

Fordhook Bush Lima

Grows stiffly erect, and keeps its bean pods off the ground. Plants are about thirty inches high and bear an immense crop of very large pods. Pods are medium green, smooth sur-

face, about five inches long, and are borne in clusters of five to eight. The beans are delicious and from eight to ten days earlier than other bush limas. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

BEETS

Early Blood Turnip

Carefully selected strain of turnip beet. Very early, with a round and half-flattened root, only half buried in the soil. Skin dark violet-red. Leaves broadly marbled and veined with brown-red. Very fine. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Extra Early Egyptian

Beet is small, but is exceptionally early and this entitles it to a place in every garden. The top is rounded, but the base is flat; dark red in color, flesh zoned a lighter shade or a shade of pinkish white. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Detroit Dark Red

Choice strain of dark red turnip beet. It has a round, somewhat ovoid root, very smooth, and a fine, deep blood-red color. The flesh is bright red, tender and good in quality. Foliage very erect, of green color with red veinings. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CABBAGE

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, 100 Days

Popular because of its heat-resisting qualities. Medium early. Short stemmed variety. Heads are round, solid and sometimes brown on top. Outer leaves are small and curled. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.

Early Jersey Wakefield, 75 Days

Heads evenly from latter part of June to first of July. Leaves yellow tint, stiff texture. Outer leaves pale green, rounded in shape, faintly undulated at edges, and hollowed like a spoon. Head, very pale green; short; blunt and conical; sometimes tinged with red. Very early, productive, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15; 1 oz., 25c.

Late Flat Dutch, 115 Days

A tall stemmed variety, the leaves are large and glaucous; head is big, flattened, full and solid. Per pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.

CARROTS

Chantenay or Model

A Guerande of considerably longer size. Inner part of root a little lighter than the outer. It is delicate in flavor, juicy and sweet. Large-ly planted as a medium early variety. Per pkt., 8c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Danvers Half Long

Fine for table use and best of all for the stock feeder, since it is a wonderful producer. It is a slender half-long root, very well colored, and has a blunt end. Leaves are short, finely cut and somewhat bronze. Per pkt., 8c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Improved Long Orange

For stock feeding and table use. Fed to milch cows, gives butter a beautiful golden color. Pale orange on the underground portion, and quite green above ground. It is a good keeper. Per pkt., 8c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CUCUMBERS

Early Short Green Pickling

Most prolific and widely grown by home gardeners and market growers. Fully developed fruits are over 6 inches long and 2½ inches thick. They are somewhat cylindrical, of a bright green color, and perhaps a trifle shorter and thicker than other varieties. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Early White Spine

Very hardy, vigorous, and also very productive, each plant carrying eight or ten fruits if they are allowed to ripen and many more if gathered young. When young they are green, short and stout; and as they grow they become paler and marked with four or five white longitudinal lines. This variety is particularly recommended for market-garden culture. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Improved Long Green

The most popular for general use. The flesh is thick, firm and crisp, and on this account is highly valued for use in salads before it is ripe, generally when only half or three-quarters grown. The fruit is slender and narrowed and pointed at both ends, and remains dark green in color until ripe, when it is a brown-yellow. When matured the fruit is 9 to 12 inches long. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

LETTUCE

Big Boston

A splendid shipper, sure header, reliable and hardy, and is a good late summer or autumn variety. Mature plants are very compact and form a well-defined broad, slightly pointed head well balanced. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Early Curled Simpson

Used widely, which is probably due to its reliability, as it is certain, even under hard treatment, to make good leaves. Plant spreading and forming a rounded to low V-shaped, well balanced, fairly dense cluster of leaves, more or less open or spread out at the center and never cabbage-like, though sometimes very dense. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Iceberg

A beautiful lettuce, with large curly leaves of a bright, light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, usually solid because of the natural tendency of the large, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender and fine flavor. Very satisfactory. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Prizehead

This lettuce forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head of bright green crimped leaves which are tinged with red. It is of superior flavor, long remaining sweet and slow to run to seed. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

MUSKMELON

Hearts of Gold

Melons are of medium size, round and distinctly ribbed, and are of attractive appearance. Flesh is very firm; of a deep orange color, fine grained; of remarkable sweetness and spicy flavor, and the skin is thickly netted, which makes it a good shipper. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Rocky Ford

The most important type commercially. It is of small size, oval shape, average weight is less than 2¾ pounds; skin is thin, netted, first green then a peculiar gray when ripe; flesh is pale green and very sweet. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

ONIONS

Improved Yellow Giant

Globe, of a bright, clear straw color, with white flesh, which is firm and solid and of mild flavor. No sets are required, as the large onions grow the first year from seed sown in the spring. This makes it desirable for the home and market. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Large Red Globe

The skin is of deep red color, and the bulbs are ideally globe-shaped, with very smooth surface, reach full size within 110 days. They are of strong flavor, very firm and of superior quality. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

White Silverskin

Bulb silvery white, flattened, and about 2 to 3 inches in diameter. It does not keep so well as some of the dark-skinned varieties, but is an excellent medium early sort. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

PARSLEY

Extra Curled or Double

A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crowned

The roots, which are creamy white, grow 10 to 12 inches long, and are smooth, tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. This variety is very easily raised and is very productive. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

PEAS

Alaska Extra Early

A remarkably early variety, and a good yielder. Foliage and pods are of light green. Pods 2½ inches long, round, straight and square ended, containing 6 light green peas. Uniform in maturing. Plant is 2½ feet high. We advise market gardeners to give this variety a trial. Per pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 25c; 1lb., 40c.

PEAS--Cont'd

Telephone

Very robust and vigorous growing plant, producing pods of very large size, averaging 4½ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end, and well filled with large peas of most excellent flavor. Vines reach from 3½ to 4 feet in length. Per pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Nott's Excelsior

It stands drought better than most other varieties. The vines are about 14 inches high, which permits close planting in rows, and they are self-supporting. Per pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Little Marvel

An early, dwarf variety of excellent qualities. Fine for both home garden and market gardener. Vines will average 15 inches in height. Per pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

PUMPKINS

Kentucky Field

A large variety, hardy, late and very prolific. Fruit is rounded, flattened, with sweet yellow flesh. Has thick meat of very fine quality and is excellent for canning. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Early Sugar

Most desirable variety for making pies. Smaller than the field pumpkin, round, flattened, fine grained, sweet and very prolific. Matures in 65 days and is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

RADISHES

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

An exceedingly early variety. The root swells quickly, but it also quickly becomes hollow at the center and should be pulled as soon as fully grown. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Long Scarlet

Root extremely long and slender, five or six inches in length, and about a half inch in diameter, and forms in about a month; of bright color. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

White Icicle

An entirely distinct long, white variety. It is ready for use fully as early as Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Early White Turnip

A small, round, white, turnip shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

SWEET CORN

Country Gentleman

A late main crop variety. The kernels are plump, pearly white, tender and milky, and are crowded together on the cob instead of forming in defined rows. Ears are 8 or 9 inches long and the plant is very prolific, often producing three ears to one stalk. Per pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

Golden Bantam

Early variety with golden yellow grain, very tender and sweet, with rich flavor. Stalks

grow about 4 feet high. The ears are eight-rowed and 6 to 7 inches long. Per pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c.

Stowell's Evergreen

This is the standard main-crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. The ears are about seven to eight inches long, 14 to 20-rowed, with very white grain. Per pkt., 8c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Savoy

Fairly large, much crumpled, glossy dark green leaves. Produces nearly twice the bulk of crop that the ordinary sorts do, is fully as hardy. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Giant Thick Leaf

Follows Bloomdale and stands longer without going to seed. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

SQUASH

Early White Bush Scallop

Also known as the Patty-Pan squash. Very productive, very early to mature. Not so large as the Mammoth White Bush. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

TOMATOES

Marglobe (Rust Resistant) (Long Keepers)

The Marglobe fruits are smooth, globular, meaty, almost coreless. They ripen uniformly, even around the stem, and resist cracking well. Per pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Ponderosa

This variety is unsurpassed in size. The immense fruits often weigh 1½ to 2 pounds, are meaty, and of delicious flavor. They are very solid. Per pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

TURNIP

Purple Top Globe

Root large, quite round, white under-ground, and purple on the upper part. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved

The standard for this part of the country. The root is small or medium sized, very flat, quite smooth, pure white on the under-ground part, sown for early or late planting. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c.

WATERMELONS

Kleckley Sweet

Well named for the flesh of this melon is sweet as honey. The rind is dark green, and only about one-half inch thick. Seeds are white, lying close to the rind leaving a large solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Tom Watson

The flesh is rich red, crisp and tenderly melting. The average size fruit of this variety reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches in length, and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Rind thin, but tough enough to stand shipping. Per pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Contract Early for Our

BLOOD-TESTED CHICKS

At These Low Prices



We have spared no expense or effort to give our customers not only the very best quality of chicks possible, but give them chicks that are strong and healthy and free from Bacillary White Diarrhoea; therefore no matter where you may have purchased Baby Chicks in the past, we suggest that you buy these Better Blood-Tested Baby Chicks this season. They will live and grow, developing quickly to profitable size. Cockerels will be ready to sell on the market in about ten weeks, and pullets will come into lay at from five to five and one-half months of age. This means almost immediate profit for you; therefore get the best that money will procure and make more money with your fowls this year. You really can't buy Better Blood-Tested Baby Chicks anywhere, at even twice the low prices we are asking for our Blood-Tested Quality Chicks.

Super-Bred Blood-Tested Chicks

These chicks are produced from select BLOOD-TESTED hens from flocks that are outstanding in the production of eggs, which have been very closely culled for type, color and health, thus assuring Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Chicks. All the males that are mated to these hens are First Grade "Specials" of outstanding character, which stock came from R. O. P. Co-operative Association of B. C. Poultry Breeders of Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; Mahood, the nationally known Rhode Island Red breeder; Royal Puritan Farms, the outstanding Ba red Rock breeders; Rucker, the world's famous White Rock breeder; Martin, the great White Wyandotte breeder, and Barron, the world's renowned White Leghorn breeder. You can see we have spared no expense to give our customers the Highest Quality Bred-to-Lay Blood-Tested Chicks at extremely low prices.

PRICES ON SUPER BRED BLOOD TESTED CHICKS

Variety	25	50	100	300	500	1,000
S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	\$2.85	\$5.25	\$ 9.50	\$28.00	\$46.25	\$90.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	2.85	5.25	9.50	28.00	46.25	90.00
White Plymouth Rocks.....	2.85	5.25	9.50	28.00	46.25	90.00
White Wyandottes	2.85	5.25	9.50	28.00	46.25	90.00
S. C. English White Leghorns.....	2.85	5.25	9.50	28.00	46.25	90.00

Standard Bred Blood-Tested Chicks

These chicks are produced from blood-tested flocks which have been carefully culled for type, color, and health, and will produce about twice as many eggs as the average farm flock. These flocks are mated to male birds from extra high producing dams.

PRICES ON STANDARD BRED BLOOD TESTED CHICKS

Variety	25	50	100	300	500	1,000
S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	\$2.60	\$4.85	\$ 8.50	\$25.00	\$41.25	\$80.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	2.60	4.85	8.50	25.00	41.25	80.00
White Plymouth Rocks.....	2.60	4.85	8.50	25.00	41.25	80.00
White Wyandottes	2.60	4.85	8.50	25.00	41.25	80.00
S. C. English White Leghorns.....	2.60	4.85	8.50	25.00	41.25	80.00
Assorted (All Breeds).....	2.35	4.50	7.75	22.75	37.50	70.00

Our Guarantee

Nothing but good, strong, healthy, fluffy chicks from blood-tested flocks are shipped. We pay all postage or express charges and deliver the chicks to you 100 per cent alive.

How To Order

Send full amount with order, if possible. If this is not convenient, then one-fourth the amount and the remainder 10 days prior to date of shipment, or balance C. O. D., as you prefer. Always give second choice if possible.

Note These prices are subject to change without notice. Our shipping days are Mondays and Thursdays.

THE MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Plant Commissioner
Jefferson City

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 75

Issued July 27, 1931.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that, in accordance with the provisions of the Missouri Plant Act, the nursery and premises thereof belonging to New Haven Nurseries of New Haven, Mo., have been duly inspected by an authorized inspector and were found to be apparently free of injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is not transferable and may be revoked for cause. This certificate expires September 1, 1932.

K. C. SULLIVAN, Plant Commissioner.



Costs More Per Gallon - but Costs No More Per Tree

Scalecide is truly the complete dormant spray. Applied in the fall it controls scale of all kinds, bud-moth, pear psylla, peach leaf-curl, and fungous cankers. The delayed dormant spray with Scalecide controls scale, aphid, pear thrips, leaf miner, case bearer, leaf roller, European red mite, bud-moth, and fungous cankers. And in addition year after year use of Scalecide invigorates the trees. Scalecide is guaranteed to make a better orchard than lime-sulfur.

Scalecide is pleasant to use; it does not injure even the eyes. It is non-poisonous. It saves half the labor of spraying—a tankful of dilute Scalecide goes as far as two tankfuls of dilute lime-sulfur. Scalecide saves the cost of nicotine; saves the cost of spreader; saves more than three-fourths the freight and haulage. A fifteen-gallon drum of Scalecide covers the same trees as a fifty-gallon barrel of lime-sulfur.

PROPORTIONS

For small quantities of spray solution, these figures will help you to get the proper mixture. Be accurate.

MATERIAL

Scalecide—Dilution recommended, 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. 3 cupfuls (1½ pints), equivalent for 3 gallons of water.

PRICES

Scalecide

50-gal. bbls.	.....	\$28.00
30-gal. bbls.	.....	22.50
15 gals.	.....	\$11.50 }
Drum returnable	.....	13.50
10-gal. can	.....	10.00
5-gal. can	.....	6.00
1-gal. can	.....	1.60
1- qt. can	.....	.70

Spray Pumps

F. O. B. Ohio Factory.

We are agents for the well known Myers Pumps. If sizes quoted do not meet your requirements, send for full information and quotations on larger sizes.
 No. 1296 2½ Gal. Galvanized Tank \$ 5.00
 No. 1296B 2½ Gal. Brass Tank 8.50
 No. 1297 4½ Gal. Galvanized Tank 5.50
 No. 1297B 4½ Gal. Brass Tank 9.50
 ½-inch Three-Ply Hose 10c per foot
 The above are Compressed Air Sprayers with Shoulder Straps.
 5-ply hose 14c per foot

Cog Gear Barrel Pumps

(Barrel not included)

No. R305B—Spray Pump with one lead of 15-ft. ½-inch, 5-ply discharge hose; graduating Vermorel Nozzle, and both jet and mechanical agitators.
 Each \$15.00

SULFOCIDE

A Better Summer Spray

Sulfocide is a highly concentrated non-poisonous liquid sulfur fungicide—entirely distinct from lime-sulfur. Within a few minutes after the spray is applied and before it is dry, Sulfocide is decomposed by the action of the air, leaving a film of extremely fine sulfur in its most active fungicidal form.

Briefly these are the reasons why Sulfocide is a better summer spray: it does not russet apples (bordeaux does); it does not devitalize foliage and dwarf the fruit (lime-sulfur does); it can be used on both peaches and apples and on all kinds of fruits and vegetables (no other fungicide can). It imparts to fruit a beautiful lustre and finish. It costs no more than home-made bordeaux.

MATERIAL

Sulfocide—Dilution recommended, 1 gallon to 200 gallons of water.
 4 tablespoonsfuls (2 ounces), equivalent for 3 gallons of water.

AMOUNTS OF DILUTE SPRAY REQUIRED

These figures will be fairly accurate for both Scalecide as a dormant spray and Sulfocide as a summer spray.

2 to 5-year-old trees.....	½ to ¼ gal.
6 to 8-year-old trees.....	¾ to 1 gal.
9 to 13-year-old trees.....	.1 to 1½ gal.
14 to 18-year-old trees.....	.2 to 2½ gal.
19 to 24-year-old trees.....	.3 to 3½ gal.
25 to 30-year-old trees.....	.3½ to 4 gal.

PRICES

Sulfocide

50-gal. bbls.	.....	\$60.00
30-gal. can	.....	39.00
10-gal. can	.....	15.00
5-gal. can	.....	8.75
1-gal. can	.....	2.75
1-qt. can	.....	1.00
1-pt. can	.....	.70

Pints, quarts and gallons shipped by express or parcel post only.

F. O. B. NEW HAVEN, MO.

Cowley County, Kan.
March 2, 1931.

I received the trees you sent me. I was greatly pleased when I saw what good condition they were in and what first class trees they were. I am surely satisfied with them.

ELMER C. McCLURE.

ORDER BLANK

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER

NEW HAVEN NURSERIES
NEW HAVEN, Franklin County, Mo.

Name: _____ **Major:** _____ **Minor:** _____ **Classification:** _____

Mr., Mrs. or Miss. Write Plainly.

Post Office.....

Street, P. O. Box or R. F. D......

County..... **State.....**

Express or Freight Office
If different from Post Office.....

Forwarded by..... **About**.....
Mail, Express or Freight.

Date..... **Amount Enclosed**.....

We use the greatest care possible to have our stock true-to-name, and should any prove not true, it is mutually agreed,

between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than the amount originally paid for said stock.

(OVER)

ORDER BLANK

Names of Friends Who May Be Interested in Receiving Our Catalog.

HOW TO PLANT YOUR NURSERY STOCK

Care of Stock Upon Arrival

Much depends on the care you give your Nursery Stock after you receive it and before and during planting time. Weather conditions may change before your stock arrives and stock may be frozen. If you even suspect that there is frost in your package, **DO NOT OPEN IT**, but put it in a cool frost-proof place, a cellar or basement is fine, but be sure to keep it away from any warmth, and **DO NOT unpack it** until it is entirely thawed out. This should take only a few days. Stock handled in this manner will not be damaged by freezing.

If possible, plant your stock at once. If, however, you wish to wait one or two days the stock can remain in the package **UN-OPENED** as we always pack stock to keep a week or more longer than it will take to reach the customer. If you are expecting to wait longer, however, the stock must be "heeled in."

To "heel in," select a well drained location as near where stock will be planted as possible. The trench must be wide enough and deep enough to hold the roots without crowding. Dig one side of the trench straight, but slope the other side so that you can lean the trees. Keep all varieties separate, and spread out the trees so that the dirt will completely cover all the roots. Pack the soil firmly about the roots so as to exclude the air, then put all the surplus dirt on top of this and on the body of the tree.

Fruit Trees

The first and one of the most important items in planting fruit trees is to have the ground in good condition for planting. The ground should be spaded or plowed deeply, unless you are planting in sod, and finely pulverized. Dig holes large enough to avoid crowding the roots. Keep the good top soil separate from the other soil from the bottom of the hole so that you can use it around the roots. Never let the roots become dry. Keep them covered at all times. Make a fresh cut on all main roots and remove any broken or bruised roots. Over-long roots can also be shortened to the desired length. Set all trees a little deeper than they stood in the nursery row. **Do not plant too deep** as this is just as bad as too shallow. After placing the roots in the hole fill in first with the good top soil, packing this dirt very firmly around the roots. If the ground is dry, pour in a bucket of water when the hole is about two-thirds full of dirt. Then finish filling the hole, but do not pack this top soil.

Shade Trees

Shade trees should be planted in the same manner as fruit trees.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way.....	50
25 feet apart each way.....	70
20 feet apart each way.....	110
18 feet apart each way.....	135
15 feet apart each way.....	205

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Proper planting and cultivation with correct pruning and spraying is the best insurance on an orchard.

Ornamental Shrubbery and Climbing Vines

Plant in the same manner as Fruit Trees.

Evergreens

Dig the hole slightly bigger than the ball of dirt and fill in with good dirt. When the hole is about two-thirds full, roll back the burlap, being sure to cut all strings around the body of the tree, and pour in a bucket of water. Then fill remainder of hole, but do not pack this top layer.

Grape Vines

Dig a hole as large and deep as if you were planting a very large fruit tree. The roots are usually on the end of a fairly long stem and the hole must be deep enough so as not to crowd the roots. Have the level of the ground just above the second bud on the vine. Trim the roots slightly and pack the soil firmly about the roots.

Small Fruits

RASPBERRIES—Great care should be taken when planting black raspberry, to set them so that the bud in the center of the mass of roots is not broken or covered more than one inch with loose dirt. Red Raspberry should be set a little deeper than they stood in the nursery row. Tramp the dirt firmly about the roots. It is best if the vines are not allowed to set fruit the first year.

BLACKBERRIES—Same as Raspberries.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES—Set several inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row. Plant same as raspberry. The plants and especially the lower leaves, must be sprayed with arsenate of lead to prevent worms from eating the leaves. This should be done every year just after the fruit has set.

STRAWBERRY—Plow or spade the land deeply and then pulverize it thoroughly with disk, harrow or rake before planting. The better condition the land is in, the better chance of succeeding with strawberries. Do not plant too shallow or too deep. Set plant with the crown at the surface or just a little below it. Open up the holes with a spade, insert the roots and spread them out fan shape. Be sure to press dirt against the roots all the way down as it is not safe to leave an air pocket at the bottom of the hole. It will help to water each plant after setting. Never allow the roots to dry out.

OUR BEST COLLECTION OF SHRUBS FOR \$1.50

Consists of 1 each of the
shrubs shown



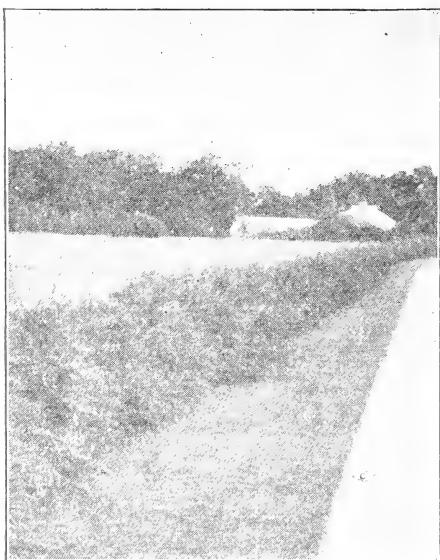
1 DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)



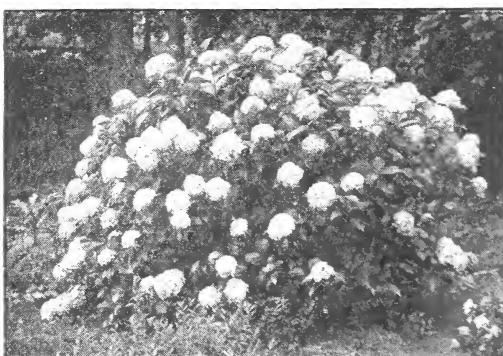
1 CORAL DOGWOOD



1 SPIREA VAN HOUTTI



1 JAPANESE BARBERRY



1 HYDRANGEA (Hills of Snow)

ORDER BY LOT "L"